

CIRCULATION  
Average for February 1922—5758  
Daily and Sunday—5381  
Average for six months ending January 31, 1922—5508  
Daily and Sunday—5106

The Statesman receives the leased wire report of the Associated Press, the greatest and most reliable press association in the world.

SEVENTY-FIRST YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1922

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

## WEST SALEM FOR NEW NAME

### McNary Is Closely Guarding Farm Interests

#### SALEM MAN IS BIG FIGURE IN NATIONAL LIFE

C. I. Lewis, After Observing Washington Affairs, Says Oregon Senator Keenest in Famous Bloc.

INCESSANT WORK IS APPRECIATED IN EAST

Policies Declared Conducive to Prosperity for Western Agriculturist

"It would do the people of Oregon good to know what some of the big business men of the east think of one of their chosen servants," said Prof. C. I. Lewis, recently returned from Washington, where he attended the national farm congress called by President Harding.

"I was talking to the biggest foreign maraschino cherry dealer in the world," Lewis relates.

"From Oregon?" he questioned. "Why, that's where that cuss lives that makes us pay 5 cents more on our imported cherries! McNary—he's a live wire, but look at what he's costing us!"

"Yes, but look what he's making for the people of Oregon, where we grow better maraschino cherries than you ever saw in Europe," I said.

"But you haven't enough of them to count," he objected.

"Yes, we have, and with this McNary protection we're going to make it one of the best fruit industries in the country," I told him. And you should have seen him begin to take notice of what that maraschino tariff is going to do for Oregon and the northwest!

"It is a fact that no man in the history of the west has come into national prominence and power more rapidly than Senator McNary of Salem. He is a tower of strength for the agricultural and horticultural interests.

Press Boys Like McNary

"I appeared as a witness, and as a spectator, before the senate committee on agriculture, that was probing into the needs of the farmer—freights, finance, foreign markets, everything. He is the keenest and the busiest questioner of them all. He knows more of the farm problems, and he is incessantly at work to master the subject. The news correspondents of Washington play him up as about their best copy, for he is always doing something worth while, and he is approachable always, on any subject.

Trade Closely Watched

"Just recently, we wanted to know something more about the

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#### DICTIONARY RUSH IS REAL DELUGE

The great rush for dictionaries has started. From early morning till late at night yesterday a steady stream of people filed into The Statesman office, presented their three coupons and 95 cents and with a very pleasant smile carried away their New Universities dictionary. Everybody spoke of a wonderful production and great value for the money.

A surprising number of people presented coupons for the New Universities Dictionary, saying as they did so that the 22 supplementary dictionaries of special activities appealed to them with greatest force. In one book, besides all the other aids to studying modern English, are special dictionaries of words used particularly as Americanisms and in automobiling, aviation, golf, baseball, commerce and law, football, lacrosse, lawn tennis, war, music, photography, polo, wireless telegraphy and yachting. Besides these are dictionaries of atomic weights, classical abbreviations, foreign words and phrases, forms of address, most common abbreviations, state names and meanings and words of opposite and like meanings.

#### Louise Lovely Has Talked So Much She Thinks She'll Have Fling at Politics; Actress Looks at Salem

By MARGUERITE GLEASON.

It is not what is contained in the plot of a movie but the title which attracts the public, according to Louise Lovely, screen star, who was in Salem last night with her own company at the Grand theater, and who will fill engagements here again today. A good wholesome plot with a good wholesome title goes a begging, while the blood curdling, suggestive title draws the crowd, often regardless of what is in the plot.

Miss Lovely is a Sidney, Australia, girl and has been in different forms of dramatic work ever since she was nine years old. She has been in the movies for four or five years, making her headquarters at Hollywood. While she has been in the United States for six and a half years she has never been in the eastern part of the union.

Something Always Happens  
"Something has always seemed to happen just when I got ready to start east," said Miss Lovely last night. "Sometimes it has been a picture which I had to start.

"My mother lives in Australia and I hope to return there some time soon. The moving picture industry in Australia is not developed far as yet, and the pictures made there have not the universal interest which those

made in the United States or England have. They are more sectional and interesting to Australians only.

"Australia has every advantage for the moving picture industry which California has. The climate is wonderful, snow is not far distant and in addition to everything else, our twilights are much longer than here. During the wonderful twilights pictures can be 'shot' up to 8 o'clock."

Political Career Is Lure

Miss Lovely has just finished a week's run in Portland. She spoke several times a day while there, including several talks before women's clubs and "good movie" leagues.

"I have talked so much I think I shall go into politics," said Miss Lovely.

The public will have better moves just as soon as it wants and will support them, Miss Lovely says. The bigger and stronger moving picture concerns are trying to give the public better pictures in accordance with the demands of numerous women's clubs and other organizations, but this will avail little, the moving picture star feels, unless they are careful in not antagonizing the public.

Miss Lovely offers this description of the union.

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#### MAY 4, 5, 6 NAMED CHERRINGO DATES BY CHERRIAN BOOSTERS

May 4, 5 and 6 are the dates definitely determined for the Second Cherrian Cherringo, to be staged by the Salem Cherrians for the new Salem hospital. The dates and general details were agreed upon at the executive committee meeting Friday night.

The Cherringo, which is another name for High Jinks or Mardi Gras or jubilee or centennial or some kind of a general jollification, is for the purpose of raising funds for the Salem hospital that is now languishing for lack of money on which to build. It is a labor of love and not of profit, and so the society feels like going the limit for a worthy charity and necessity.

While committees were appointed for every department of the work, they do not at this time wish to let their names or exact plans become public. A number of attractions, some of them from abroad, many of them strictly local, are to be secured, and the committees wish to get these definitely contracted before announcing what they are. A really elaborate series of attractions, however is promised.

The fair will last for three nights, Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights of the first week in May. That is now six weeks away.

King Bing McGilchrist urges everybody in Salem to mark these dates down in their books, as "taken," and to make the Cherringo the main order of business for the week. The money goes to the hospital fund—but the event itself won't smell of ether and arnica and castor oil. It will be gay with roses and good times without a single headache or heartache.

#### KERMIT ROOSEVELT AMONG TEX RICKARD'S WITNESSES

NEW YORK, March 24.—A compromise account of the purported actions of Tex Rickard during the day and early night of last November 12, was given today by a half dozen witnesses called to establish an alibi for the sports promoter against the charge that on that date he criminally assaulted Sarah Schoenfeld, 15-year-old school girl. Upon this charge a superior court jury is trying Rickard.

Friends and business associates of the promoter declared that he worked in his office in Madison Square Garden through the forenoon of November 12 and witnessed the Penn-Dartmouth football game at the Polo grounds on that afternoon. From the game they said he returned to his office then went home to dinner and later visited the Garden again, remaining there until after 10 o'clock.

Girls Charge Assault  
Earlier in the trial Sarah Schoenfeld and her 12-year-old chum, Nellie Gasko, told the jury they met Rickard at the garden about 3 o'clock that afternoon and that he told them to be at an apartment house in West Forty-

seventh street that night at 7:30. Both girls swore they kept the appointment and Sarah testified that the alleged assault occurred that evening.

Today Max D. Steur, Rickard's chief counsel, told the jury it would be proven that Rickard had used the basement of the house as a storage place for his private liquor stock and that he had been there only once and that time solely in connection with the liquor.

Gambling House Owner  
Late this afternoon and tonight a number of character witnesses were called in, among them Kermit Roosevelt, son of the former president, and Denver S. Dickerson, who was governor of Nevada when Rickard staged the Jeffries-Johnson fight at Reno, and who knew the promoter years before when Rickard conducted gambling houses and saloons at Goldfield and Rawhide, Nev., then bustling mining towns.

Kermit Roosevelt was subjected to strenuous quizzing by the prosecution. He said he first met Rickard in South America 10 years ago and that his family and

Roll Calls Number 33

Dying hand, the irreconcilable element which had opposed the treaty on the ground that it established an alliance between the United States, Great Britain, Japan and France, forced 33 roll calls during the four and a half hour session set aside for final action on the resolution of ratification. They made their best showing on a proposed reservation to invite outside powers into Pacific conferences affecting their interests, mustering 36 votes for the proposal to 55 in opposition.

The committee reservation was accepted in the end by a vote of 90 to 2, two attempts to modify it failing by overwhelming majorities. It declares that "the United States understands that under the statement in the preamble, or under the terms of this treaty, there is no commitment to armed force, no alliance, no obligation to join in any defense."

Another Fight Today  
Although debate was prohibited during the day's session under a unanimous consent agreement, the treaty opponents raised a point of order in regard to the declaration accompanying the treaty but not a part of it and laid the basis for continuing their assault tomorrow when the supplemental treaty defining its scope of the four-power Pacific treaty comes up for consideration. It is the hope of the administration leaders, however, that the supplemental treaty may be ratified and all that pertains to the four-power arrangement cleared from the senate calendar before tomorrow night.

Republican Block Solid  
Throughout the day's voting a bloc of 53 Republicans stood solidly against all reservations and amendments except the "no alliance" declaration of the committee. The four Republican independents, Senator Borah, of Idaho; France of Maryland, Johnson of California and LaFollette of Wisconsin were the only members of their side of the chamber who voted for qualifying proposals, although Senator Norris, Republican, of Nebraska, supported several and Senator Ladd, Republican, North Dakota voted for one.

On the Democratic side there was less unanimity of action. The 23 Democrats who finally voted against ratification voted together on most roll calls in favor of amendments and reservations, but a group of eight or 10 stood with their party leader, Senator Underwood of Alabama in opposition to most of the proposed changes.

In the 3 to 55 vote on the "outside powers" reservation, however, Senator Underwood's following reached its minimum strength on Senator Williams of Mississippi and Myers, Montana, joining him on the Democratic side in opposition to the proposal.

Rule Thrust Aside  
Twice during the long succession of roll calls, which was witnessed by one of the largest gallery crowds that ever has attended senate session, opponents of

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#### 4-POWER PACT IS PASSED BY SENATE VOTE

Ratification of Treaty Relating to Pacific Accomplished After Thirty-three Roll-calls of Members.

ALL AMENDMENTS ARE CAST BY WAYSIDE

Twelve Democrats Answer in Favor of Pact, Four Republicans Against

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The four-power Pacific treaty, the center of controversy over accomplishments of the Washington arms conference, was ratified by the senate today with no more reserve except the "no alliance" declaration proposed by the foreign relations committee and accepted by President Harding.

The final vote of 67 to 27, representing a margin of four over the necessary two-thirds, was recorded after the opponents to ratification had made more than 20 unsuccessful attempts to qualify senate action by reservation or amendments distasteful to the administration. On the deciding roll call 12 Democrats voted for the treaty and only four Republicans opposed it.

"We need at least \$600 cash to carry out the local relief work that we have in sight for the Associated Charities," says Dr. Henry E. Morris.

"This sum will pay up all bills, carry through till May all the cases that we know or anticipate, and bring practically all our charges up to the good working and the opening of spring work for all who are able to work at all. By that time, or very soon after, there will be jobs for almost everybody, but until then we need the money, and the people we are caring for, desperately need the help.

"We trust that the charities concert next Wednesday night, March 29, will find the armory crowded. Everything is donated free—lights, fuel, hall, musical services, printing. If the hall is filled, we shall easily realize enough to care for all our financial needs that can be now anticipated. The tickets haven't sold for all who are able to work at all. We hope to see every ticket sold before the curtain goes up—and then we'll know that these hungry and ragged and suffering people now in our charge will be surely cared for."

Non-Union Miners May Join in Big Coal Strike

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24.—A complete tie-up of the nation's entire coal industry by 200,000 non-union miners, joining the solid ranks of a half million union workers, was the program adopted tonight by the general policy committee of the United Mine Workers of America for the nation-wide strike set for April 1.

By a unanimous vote of its 116 members, the committee affirmed the policy of a general suspension of union workers, which prohibited the consummation of single state agreements, and followed this by directing district union officials to ask all non-union men to join the strike. The unanimity of action late in the day permitted a final adjournment tonight, although the committee had planned to continue sessions tomorrow.

Discovery of Pistol is Additional Clue in Case

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 24.—Discovery of a second pistol with one shell discharged in the ticket office of the Fairview dance hall, near the place where M. F. Nozal, taxicab operator was fatally shot, was testified to by E. V. Cooper at the trial here today of Henderson Riley, charged with murder. Seven witnesses for the state testified that the shot which caused Nozal's death was muffled and none had seen the flash of the gun.

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#### FRED A. WILLIAMS ANNOUNCES HE WILL NOT BE CANDIDATE TO SUCCEED HIMSELF IN PRIMARIES

Fred A. Williams, member of the public service commission, and its present chairman, will not be a candidate this year to succeed himself. He so announced last night.

Unjust criticism leveled at the commission because it allowed increased car fares in Portland and higher telephone rates throughout the state, threats of recall, the inadequacy of the salary paid members of the commission, and the fact that present agitation against the commission would make the campaign of this year doubly expensive are the reasons given by Mr. Williams for not becoming a candidate to succeed himself.

Mr. Williams speaks in scathing terms of the leaders of the recall agitation whom he calls "political demagogues." He was elected in 1918, winning out in the Republican primary over Frank J. Miller, then incumbent, using his famous slogan, "A 6-cent fare is too much for a 5-cent ride." The terms of Mr. Williams' colleagues on the commission, H. H. Corey and Fred G. Buchtel, against whom also there has been recall agitation, do not expire until two years later. They represent respectively the eastern and the western Oregon districts, while Mr. Williams represents the state at large. Aspirants for Mr. Williams' place are said to be T. K. Campbell of Portland, former representative of the western Oregon district, who was defeated for re-election by Buchtel in 1916; a railroad conductor named Thiehoff, also of Portland; Frank T. Wrightman and E. T. Bussell, both of Salem. It is understood there are some others.

#### CASH NEEDED FOR CHARITY DOCTOR SAYS

"After more than three years of service on the public service commission of Oregon I have decided not to become a candidate to succeed myself," says Mr. Williams' statement.

Agitation Rampant  
"Several reasons have prompted this decision. To begin with there has been much inspired criticism and agitation against the commission for the last four years. It was precipitated early in 1918 when it became incumbent upon the commission at that time to increase the car fare of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company from 5 to 6 cents and on this issue I was elected.

"Believing the commission's car fare decision was erroneous, so pronounced it in the course of my campaign and assumed office in the belief that I could equitably reduce it, but after fully probing the facts of the case, I found not only that the decision itself was justified, but if the company was to maintain proper service for the public and the city of Portland was to avoid the deplorable experience of our sister city, Seattle, the fare had to be further increased.

Political Play Avoided  
"Confronted with the proposition of either playing politics and refusing the requested increase or abiding by my oath of office and rendering justice, I chose the latter course and I have no regrets. A little over a year ago, the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company petitioned the commission for an increase in rates. After most rigid investigation, the commission found that the facts warranted an increase and accordingly issued an order granting a substantial advance.

"Sincerely had the order been handed down before a recall movement was launched by a coterie of political demagogues aspiring to membership on the commission, who by misrepresentation and distortion of facts, succeeded in misleading a goodly number of honest people to join the movement.

Phone Case Reopened  
"Although an appeal to the courts was open to any and all citizens objecting to the increase in rates, the city of Portland decided that the wisest course of pursuit was to petition for a rehearing as it would thereby give all interested parties an opportunity to be heard and present testimony. The commission immediately granted a rehearing, but neither the officials nor counsel for the city of Portland, nor other parties participating, presented facts that would justify a reversal, and the commission after a session extending over several weeks, had no alternative but to affirm its original order.

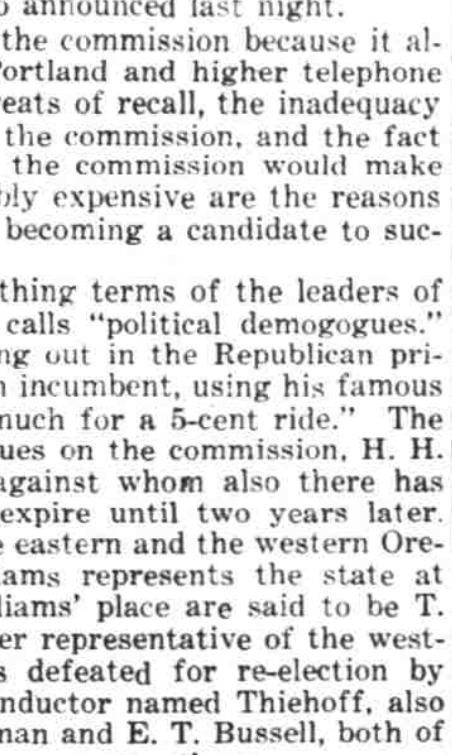
"Again, recall was demanded by the same perennial office seekers. What progress they have made I do not know.

Sacrifice Declared Great  
"Finally, my experience in office prompts me to say that the sacrifice is great and the salary is inadequate, especially when it is taken into account that a commissioner must every four years go down into his pockets for a campaign fund. With the present agitation against the commission, the campaign in the coming election will be doubly expensive and I cannot afford it, for I entered upon the commission a poor man and I leave it a poor man.

"It is quite true that a re-election would constitute an immediate advance in salary, but I believe it would constitute a sacrifice of principle for a few dollars more."

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NOT CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION



FRED A. WILLIAMS

#### NEW CRAFT WILL DO RIVER WORK

Captain T. B. Jones Has Not Yet Selected Name for Speedy Boat

It is 15 years since the Grey Eagle was built, the last boat to be fabricated at the Spaulding wharf in Salem. But now another is being built, but probably a lot faster, and a lot more interesting.

Capt. T. B. Jones, who largely built and has commanded the Grey Eagle, is the master mind on the new tow craft or tug, the name for which has not yet been selected. It will be 26 feet long, of nine-foot beam, and will draw about 30 inches of water. It is a central-wheel propeller model, with a 25-horse power standard marine gas engine, and a 28-inch steel propeller. It will have oak ribs, cut from oak trees grown within the corporate limits of Salem, fir straking, a covered bow, and a cabin about 18 feet long. The engines alone will cost about \$2500, and the total cost will be about \$4000.

The model was furnished by Captain Graham, an old-time navigator and boat builder from Portland. The craft is to be used largely for handling logs from the railway dumping station at Winona, across the Willamette just south of West Salem.

The new launch is being built on a float just below the paper mill, ready to tip off into the river when it is ready for service. It will have real speed lines, and can traverse the Willamette in almost any stage of water. The propeller is to be of steel, instead

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#### Change of Name Necessary

Yes, West Salem could secure a postoffice. It would be a fourth class postoffice, but it would be a postoffice. There was one stipulation. West Salem must change

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#### MAJORITY AT MASS MEETING SEEKS CHANGE

Vote is 39 to 32 in Favor of Establishing Fourth Class Postoffice for Trans-River City.

#### SPIRITED REPORTEER HEARD AT MEETING

Ballot May Not Settle Matters—Further Developments Awaited

"We want a postoffice!" If a majority vote is an indication, West Salem, half-mile distant neighbor of Salem proper, wants to be placed upon Uncle Sam's postal map. Nearly a hundred persons attended a mass meeting which was held in the old school building at West Salem last night. Of those present, 29 were not eligible to vote. The balloters expressed themselves as follows:

For establishment of a fourth class postoffice at West Salem—39.  
Against a change from the present R. F. D. service from the Salem postoffice—32.

William Patton, of West Salem, led the fight for the proposed change.

"Under the present plan, this city is merged with Salem, so far as postal conveniences are concerned," said Mr. Patton. "Our mail is addressed to Salem and outsiders regard us as residents of that city. Our postal address gives little indication of our actual place of residence and it would take a Sherlock Holmes to locate any of us."

Repertoire Heard  
Brisk repartee was exchanged among the West Salemites, but good feeling was evident throughout and the general debate did not bring out any bitter feelings.

Many residents who were present, declared that the vote did not settle matters and that the postoffice change would eventually be wiped off the slate.

Printer Hits Town  
How West Salem came to be a candidate for a postoffice is a story in itself and follows:

Once upon a time there was a printer. He brought his equipment to a little town called West Salem, Oregon. This printer casually inquired if a postoffice could be established for the handling of his proposed news sheet. A few West Salemites became interested.

There was an inquiry at the Salem postoffice. This eventually echoed back to Washington, D. C., and after two months of red tape unwinding, there came an answer to a question in which not a dozen West Salem residents were interested—at the time.

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#### Postoffice Money Order Number 500,000 Will Be Written During Day; Series Started About 1890

By tonight the Salem postoffice will have issued its half-millionth postal money order under the series now running. Up to Thursday night, the total of 499,927 had been issued, and they go at the rate of from 50 to 120 a day.

John Farrar, who has been with the postoffice since 1905, remembers when the 100,000th order was written. He has estimated that the present series must have started about 1890, though the exact date seems lost. The orders are now going out at the rate of about 26,000 a year. They didn't always go so rapidly. The first 15 years of the present series seems to have yielded an average of only about 6,000 a year. The first part of that period was probably much smaller,

and the latter part higher, than the term average.

The use of postal money orders has come to be the regular method of payment for many men to pay all their foreign remittances. Since the war, when many banks began to charge for bank checks going through outside banks, the usual charge being 10 cents for each check, the postal money order has grown in favor. Taxes, mail order store bills that require the cash, and many other remittances, are made regularly by money order that is guaranteed. There is no speculation, no discount, and Uncle Sam is getting in touch with the "kiting" to be the biggest money changer in the world, through this method of transmission that used to be only for very small amounts and with great tribulation on the part of the sender.

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